Amendments to the Claims:

Please enter the following amendments to the claims, with insertions indicated by underlining and deletions by strikethrough.

1. (Previously presented) A composition comprising at least one naked anti-carcinoembryonic antigen (anti-CEA) monoclonal antibody (MAb) and at least one therapeutic agent for treatment of cancer, wherein:

(i) the naked anti-CEA MAb is unreactive with human granulocytes and has an IgG1 human constant region and administration of the naked anti-CEA MAb to a cancer expressing CEA sensitizes the cancer to the therapeutic agent;

(ii) the therapeutic agent is an apoptosis agent; and

(iii) the combination of the naked anti-CEA MAb and the apoptosis agent is more effective for treatment of human medullary thyroid carcinoma or human colorectal cancer than either the naked anti-CEA MAb or the apoptosis agent alone or the sum of the effects of the naked anti-CEA MAb and the apoptosis agent administered individually.

2-5. (Canceled)

6. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein said naked anti-CEA MAb is a naked humanized MN-14 antibody comprising the complementarity-determining regions (CDRs) of a murine MN-14 monoclonal antibody, wherein the naked anti-CEA MAb comprises the CDRs of the light chain variable region of said murine MN-14 antibody comprising CDR1 (KASQDVGTSVA, SEQ ID NO: 20); CDR2 (WTSTRHT, SEQ ID NO: 21); and CDR3 (QQYSLYRS, SEQ ID NO: 22); and the CDRs of the heavy chain variable region of said murine MN-14 antibody comprising CDR1 (TYWMS, SEQ ID NO: 23); CDR2 (EIHPDSSTINYAPSLKD, SEQ ID NO: 24); and CDR3 (LYFGFPWFAY, SEQ ID NO: 25).

7. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 6, wherein the framework regions (FRs) of the light and heavy chain variable regions of said naked humanized MN-14 antibody comprise at

least one amino acid substituted from corresponding FRs of the murine MN-14 monoclonal antibody.

8-9. (Canceled)

10. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein said apoptosis agent is vincristine, doxorubicin, dacarbazine (DTIC), cyclophosphamide, CPT-11, oxaliplatin, 5-fluorouracil/leucovorin, gemcitabine or a combination thereof.

11. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 10, wherein said apoptosis agent is vincristine, doxorubicin, DTIC or cyclophosphamide.

12-43. (Canceled)

44. (Withdrawn) A method for treating medullary thyroid carcinoma comprising administering to a subject, either concurrently or sequentially, a therapeutically effective amount of at least one naked anti-CEA monoclonal antibody according to claim 1 and at least one apoptosis agent, and optionally formulated in a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle, wherein the combination of naked anti-CEA MAb and therapeutic agent is more effective for treatment of medullary thyroid carcinoma than either naked anti-CEA MAb or therapeutic agent alone or the sum of the effects of naked anti-CEA MAb and therapeutic agent administered individually.

45-48. (Canceled)

49. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 44, wherein said naked anti-CEA MAb is a naked humanized MN-14 antibody comprising the complementarity-determining regions (CDRs) of a murine MN-14 monoclonal antibody, wherein the naked anti-CEA MAb comprises the CDRs of the light chain variable region of said MN-14 antibody comprising CDR1 (KASQDVGTSVA, SEQ ID NO: 20); CDR2 (WTSTRHT, SEQ ID NO: 21); and CDR3 (QQYSLYRS, SEQ ID NO: 22); and the CDRs of the heavy chain variable region of said MN-14 antibody comprising CDR1

(TYWMS, SEQ ID NO: 23); CDR2 (EIHPDSSTINYAPSLKD, SEQ ID NO: 24); and CDR3 (LYFGFPWFAY, SEQ ID NO: 25).

50. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 49, wherein the framework regions (FRs) of the light and heavy chain variable regions of said naked humanized MN-14 antibody comprise at least one amino acid substituted from the corresponding FRs of a murine MN-14 monoclonal antibody.

51. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 50, wherein said naked humanized MN-14 antibody comprises at least one amino acid from said corresponding FR of said murine MN-14 light chain or heavy chain variable region.

52-107. (Canceled)

108. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 10, wherein the apoptosis agent is CPT-11.

109. (Previously presented) A composition comprising at least one naked anti-carcinoembryonic antigen (anti-CEA) monoclonal antibody (MAb) and at least one therapeutic agent for treatment of cancer, wherein:

(i) the naked anti-CEA MAb is unreactive with human granulocytes and has an IgG1 human constant region and administration of the naked anti-CEA MAb to a cancer expressing CEA sensitizes the cancer to the therapeutic agent;

(ii) the therapeutic agent is an apoptosis agent;

(iii) the combination of the naked anti-CEA MAb and the apoptosis agent is more effective for treatment of human medullary thyroid carcinoma or human colorectal cancer than either the naked anti-CEA MAb or the apoptosis agent alone or the sum of the effects of the naked anti-CEA MAb and the apoptosis administered individually; and

(iv) the naked anti-CEA antibody comprises a naked humanized MN-14 antibody.

110. (new) The composition of claim 1, wherein the naked anti-CEA antibody does not bind to meconium antigen (MA).

111. (new) A composition comprising:

a) a naked humanized MN-14 (hMN-14) antibody comprising light chain variable region CDR sequences CDR1 (KASQDVGTSVA, SEQ ID NO: 20); CDR2 (WTSTRHT, SEQ ID NO: 21); and CDR3 (QQYSLYRS, SEQ ID NO: 22); and heavy chain variable region CDR sequences CDR1 (TYWMS, SEQ ID NO: 23); CDR2 (EIHPDSSTINYAPSLKD, SEQ ID NO: 24); and CDR3 (LYFGFPWFAY, SEQ ID NO: 25) and human framework region sequences and an IgG1 human constant region, wherein administration of the naked hMN-14 antibody to a cancer expressing CEA sensitizes the cancer to administration of an apoptosis agent; and

b) an apoptosis agent, wherein the combination of the naked hMN-14 antibody and the apoptosis agent is more effective for treatment of human medullary thyroid carcinoma or human colorectal cancer than either the naked anti-CEA MAb or the apoptosis agent alone or the sum of the effects of the naked anti-CEA MAb and the apoptosis agent administered individually.

112. (new) The composition of claim 111, wherein the apoptosis agent is vincristine, doxorubicin, dacarbazine (DTIC), cyclophosphamide, CPT-11, oxaliplatin, 5-fluorouracil/leucovorin, gemcitabine or a combination thereof.

113. (new) A composition comprising:

a) a naked humanized MN-14 (hMN-14) antibody comprising light chain variable region CDR sequences CDR1 (KASQDVGTSVA, SEQ ID NO: 20); CDR2 (WTSTRHT, SEQ ID NO: 21); and CDR3 (QQYSLYRS, SEQ ID NO: 22); and heavy chain variable region CDR sequences CDR1 (TYWMS, SEQ ID NO: 23); CDR2 (EIHPDSSTINYAPSLKD, SEQ ID NO: 24); and CDR3 (LYFGFPWFAY, SEQ ID NO: 25) and human framework region sequences and an IgG1 human constant region, wherein administration of the naked hMN-14 antibody to a cancer expressing CEA sensitizes the cancer to administration of an apoptosis agent selected from the group consisting of DTIC and CPT-11; and

b) an apoptosis agent selected from the group consisting of DTIC and CPT-11, wherein the combination of the naked hMN-14 antibody and the apoptosis agent is more effective for treatment of human medullary thyroid carcinoma or human colorectal cancer than either the naked anti-CEA MAb or the apoptosis agent alone or the sum of the effects of the naked anti-CEA MAb and the apoptosis agent administered individually.

114. (new) A composition comprising:

a) at least one naked humanized, chimeric or human anti-CEA MAb that binds to the same epitope of CEA as a murine MN-14 antibody comprising light chain variable region CDR sequences CDR1 (KASQDVGTSVA, SEQ ID NO: 20); CDR2 (WTSTRHT, SEQ ID NO: 21); and CDR3 (QQYSLYRS, SEQ ID NO: 22); and heavy chain variable region CDR sequences CDR1 (TYWMS, SEQ ID NO: 23); CDR2 (EIHPDSSTINYAPSLKD, SEQ ID NO: 24); and CDR3 (LYFGFPWFAY, SEQ ID NO: 25); and

b) at least one apoptosis agent for treatment of cancer, wherein;

(i) administration of the naked anti-CEA antibody to a cancer expressing CEA sensitizes the cancer to the apoptosis agent; and

(ii) the combination of the naked anti-CEA MAb and DTIC or CPT-11 is more effective for treatment of human medullary thyroid carcinoma or human colorectal cancer than either the naked anti-CEA MAb or DTIC or CPT-11 alone or the sum of the effects of the naked anti-CEA MAb and DTIC or CPT-11 administered individually.